

A Proposed Vision Information Architecture

John M. George

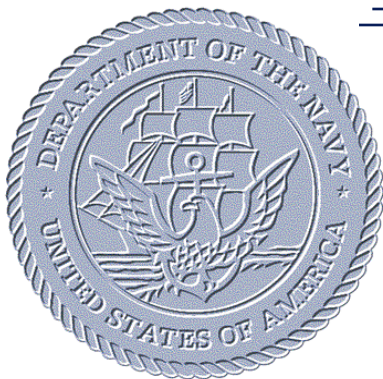
Chief Engineer

Department of the Navy Information
Network Project Office

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY'S INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

March 5 & 6, 1996

John George — john.george@inpo.navy.mil



The Need

(Good News)

- Explosion of Information Technology (IT) has nurtured the development of very capable systems
 - Desktop computing resources have taken systems development out of the “glass-house” and down to the end-user
 - “Communities of interest” are getting their specific problems solved
 - “Standards” are finally being recognized as a best-practice
-

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY'S INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

March 5 & 6, 1996

John George — john.george@inpo.navy.mil



The Need

(Bad News)

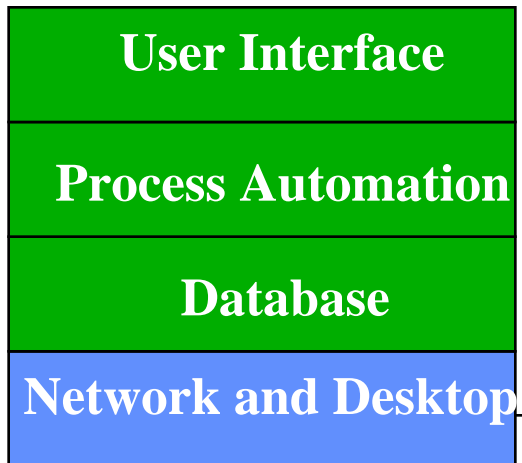
- There are hundreds of “capable systems” which don’t interoperate
- Many systems are developed in isolation (i.e.. “Stovepipes”)
- Use of “Standards” does not guarantee interoperability



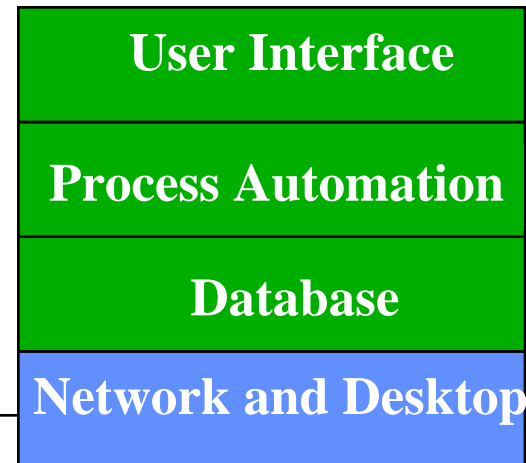
The Need

(Typical Systems Architecture)

System A



System B





The Need

(In Summary)

- Applications/systems are built as self-contained “stove pipes”
- There is little or no interaction between applications/systems. At most, they share a common desktop platform, and a LAN.
- Little use is made of COTS, instead we frequently rely on “coding from scratch”.
- The lack of commonality and systems approach has yielded applications that do not scale well across the enterprise.
- Our applications cannot share needed data and do not yield consistent information.

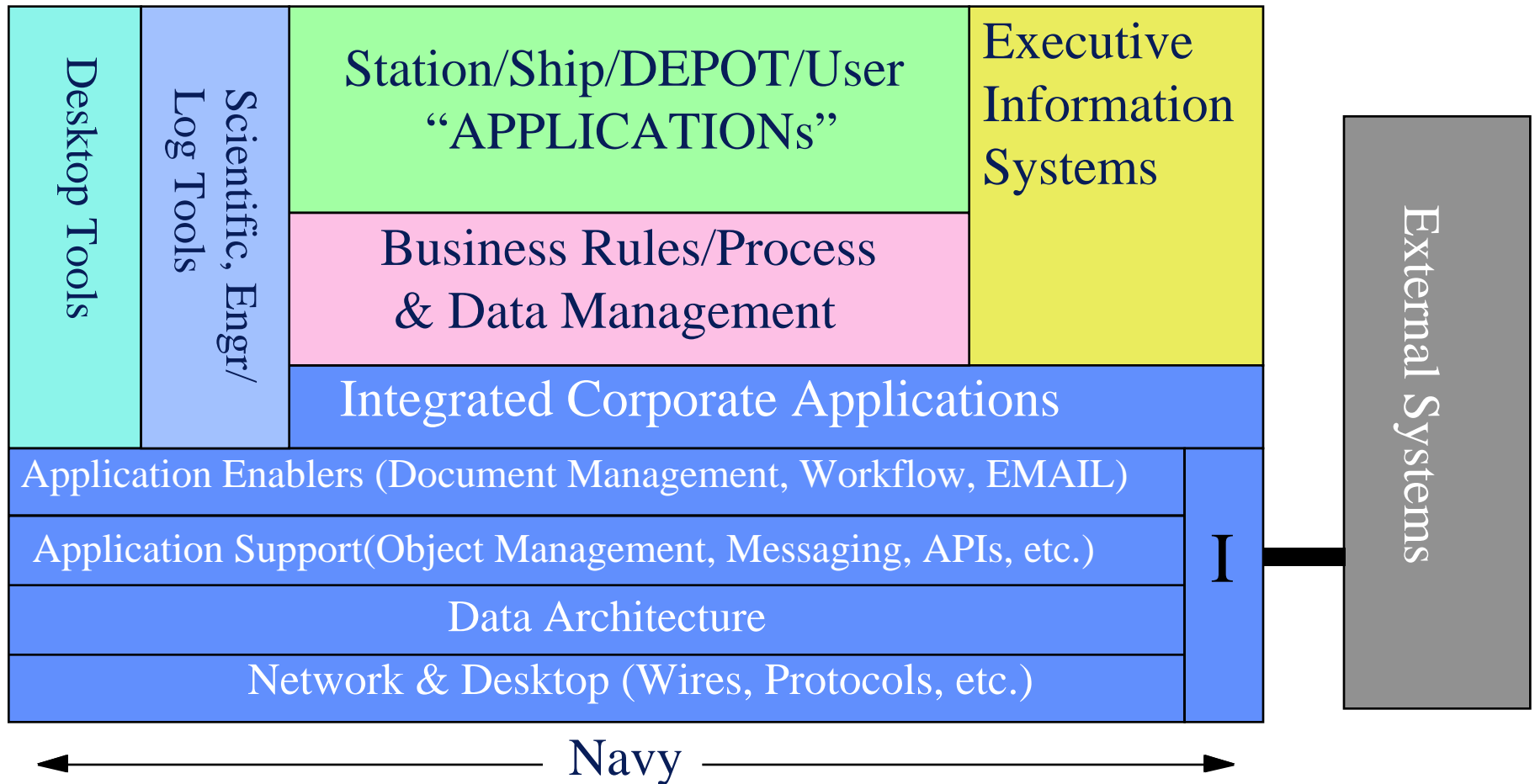


The Architecture

(Goals)

- Factor-out common elements from stove-pipe applications
 - Generalize the factored elements and describe using industry-standard terminology
 - Redefine infrastructure to include the industry standard elements
 - Provide appropriate interfaces at each level to service applications and subscribers
 - Preserve a community's ability to solve its unique problems
-

Vision Architecture





The Architecture (Features)

- TAFIM Compliant
- Standard selection process will ensure interoperability
- Infrastructure-based



Success Factors

- Disciplined approach to the design or procuring of systems which will interface with the Architecture
- The Architecture must be flexible, but have a strong configuration management process
- User must be empowered through training and have access to a suite of COTS tools
- International and Industry standards must be employed -- Let the market decide
- Commitment from the highest levels of the organization